

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On October 7, 1919, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S372. Misbranding of Tip-Top Stock Feed. U. S. * * * v. Nutriline Milling Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10060. I. S. No. 11676-r.)

On July 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Nutriline Milling Co., a corporation, Crowley, La., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 20, 1918, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Texas, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Tip-Top Stock Feed * * * Manufactured by Nutriline Milling Company, Crowley, La.," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 4.81 per cent of protein, 1.15 per cent of fat, and 25.85 per cent of crude fiber.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Protein not less than 7.00%, Fat not less than 2.00% * * * Crude Fiber not more than 19.00%," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article contained not less than 7 per cent of protein, not less than 2 per cent of fat, and not more than 19 per cent of crude fiber, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 7 per cent of protein, not less than 2 per cent of fat, and not more than 19 per cent of crude fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained less than 7 per cent of protein, less than 2 per cent of fat, and more than 19 per cent of crude fiber.

On December 16, 1919, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S373. Misbranding of Butterfly Meal. U. S. * * * v. Natchitoches Cotton Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 10063. I. S. No. 19430-p.)

On July 28, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district, an information against the Natchitoches Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Natchitoches, La., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 27, 1918, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of Butterfly meal (cottonseed meal) which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 34.31 per cent of protein and 13.92 per cent of crude fiber.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Protein 38.62 to 41 per cent * * * Crude Fiber 8 to 12 per cent," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false